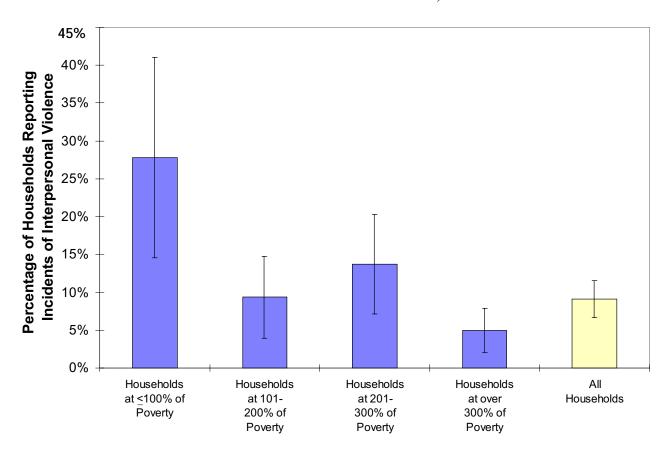
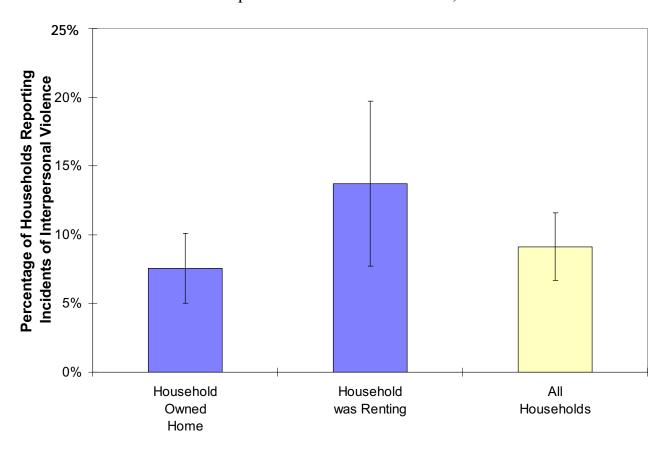


Figure 1. Percentage of Households Reporting Incidents of Violence by Poverty Status. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

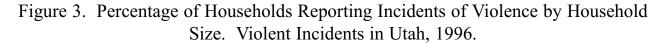


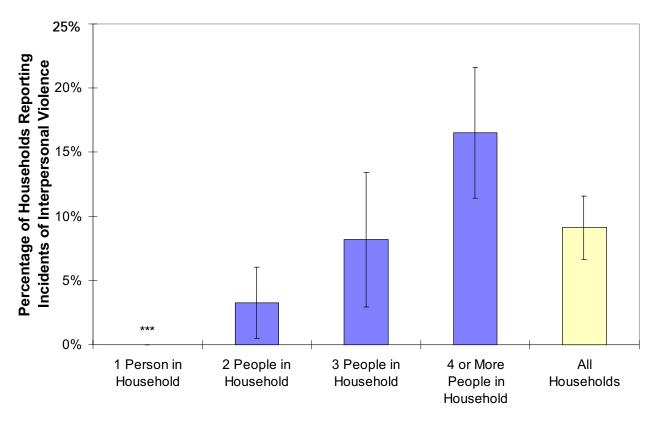
- Overall, 9.1% of households surveyed reported at least one incident of violence in the previous 12 months.
- Households at or below the poverty line were more likely to report incidents of interpersonal violence.

Figure 2. Percentage of Households Reporting Incidents of Violence by Home Ownership. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Households living in rented homes reported incidents of interpersonal violence more often than did households who owned their homes.

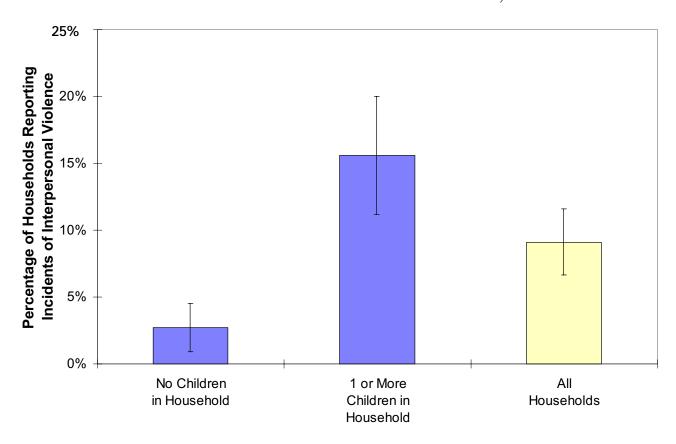




^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

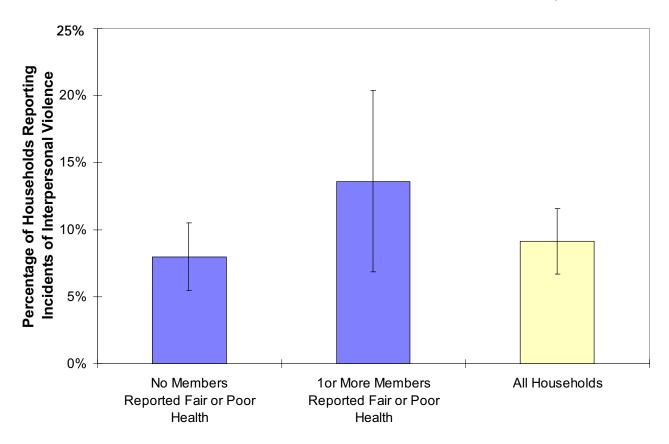
• Larger households (with four or more members) were more likely to report incidents of interpersonal violence.

Figure 4. Percentage of Households Reporting Incidents of Violence by Presence of Children in Household. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Households with children were more likely to report incidents of interpersonal violence than households without children.

Figure 5. Percentage of Households Reporting Incidents of Violence by General Health Status of Household Members. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Households containing one or more members who reported fair or poor health status were more likely to report violent incidents.

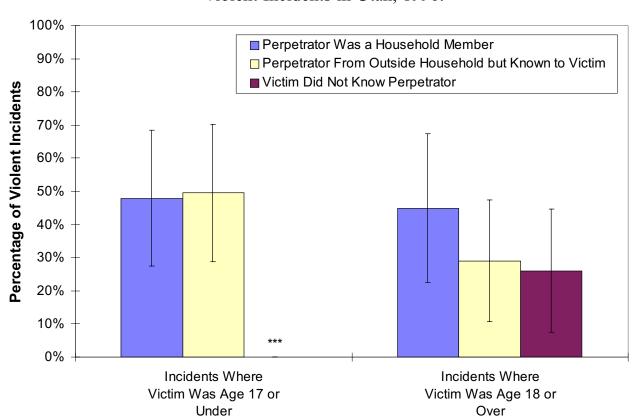


Figure 6. Familiarity of Perpetrator of Violence by Age of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

*** Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

- Perpetrators of violent incidents against children, age 17 or under, were almost always known to the victim.
- Perpetrators of violent incidents involving adults, age 18 or over, were usually known to the victim.

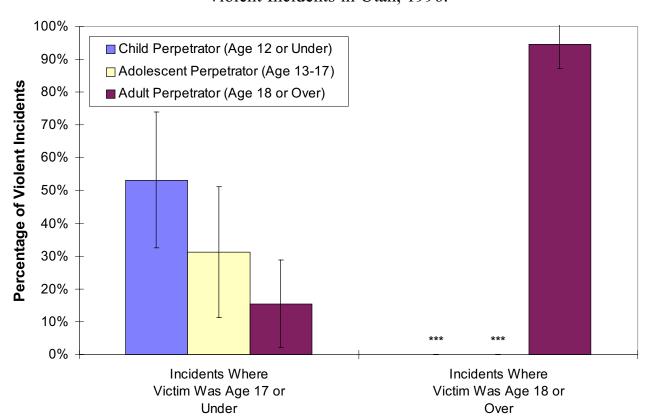
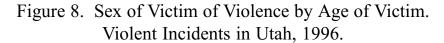
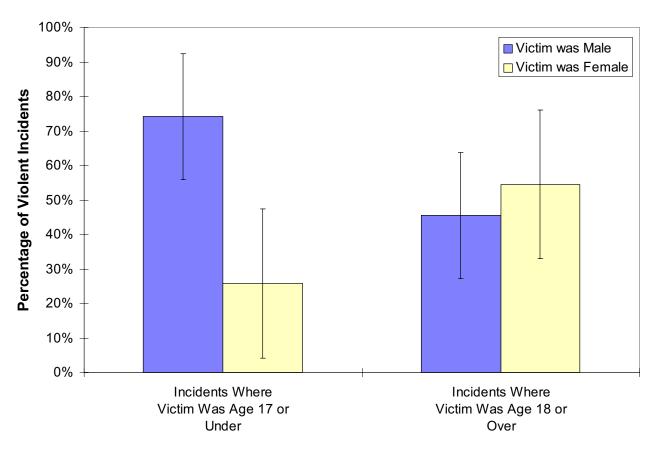


Figure 7. Age of Perpetrator of Violence by Age of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

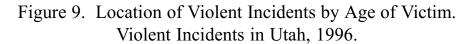
• Perpetrators of violent incidents against children, age 17 or under, were generally age 17 or under themselves.

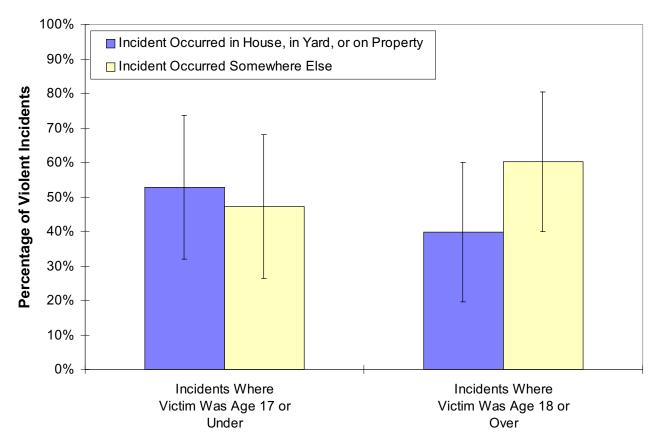
^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.



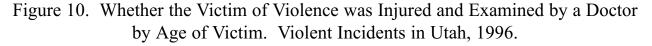


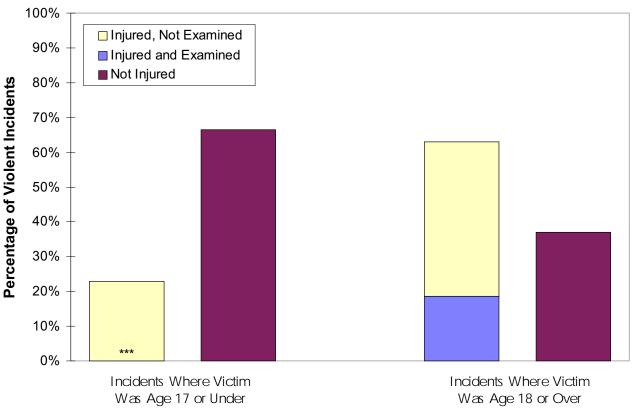
- Victims of interpersonal violence who were children, age 17 or under, were usually boys.
- Adult victims of interpersonal violence were equally likely to be men or women.





• When the victim of violence was an adult, incidents of violence were more likely to occur away from the victim's home.

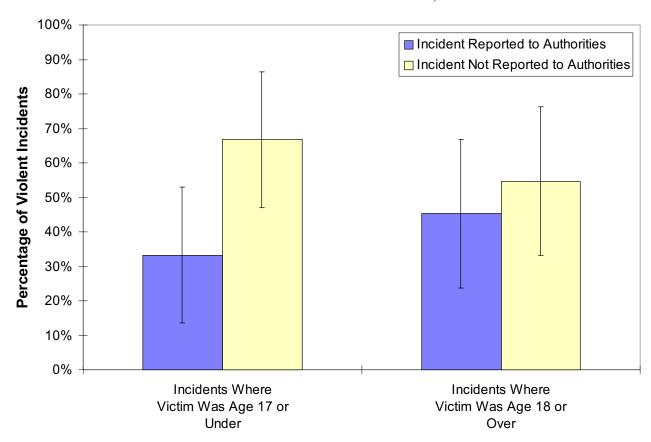




^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

- Victims who were children, age 17 or under, were usually not injured. If injury did occur, child victims were almost never examined by a doctor.
- Adult victims, age 18 or over, were often injured, but were infrequently examined by a doctor.

Figure 11. Whether the Incident of Violence was Reported to Authorities by Age of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Incidents involving victims age 17 or under, were somewhat less likely to be reported to the police or other authorities than incidents involving victims age 18 or over.

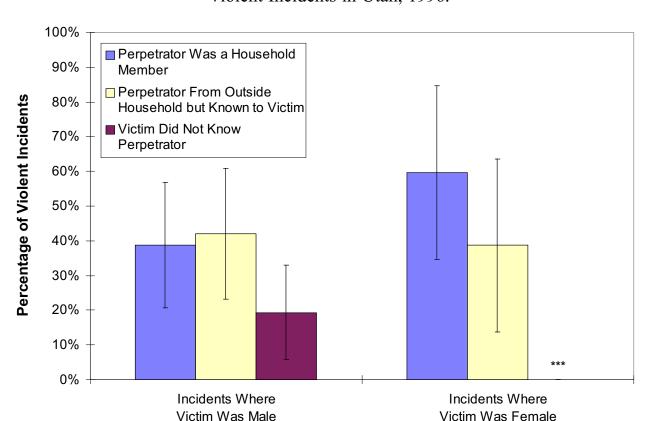


Figure 12. Familiarity of Perpetrator of Violence by Sex of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

- Perpetrators of violent incidents against men and boys were usually known to the victim.
- Perpetrators of violent incidents against women and girls were almost always known to the victim and the perpetrator was usually a household member.

^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

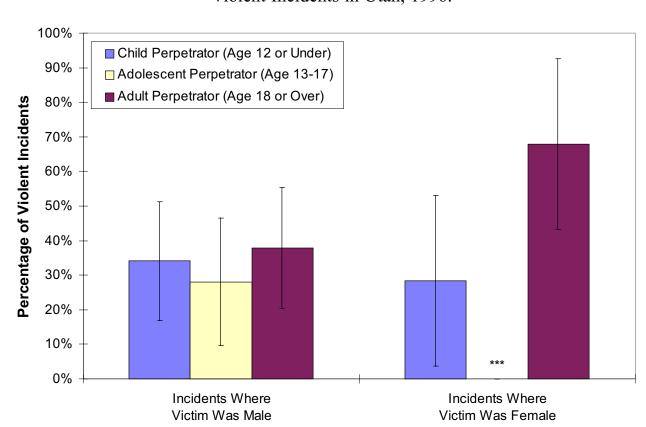
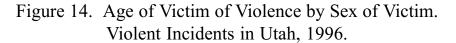
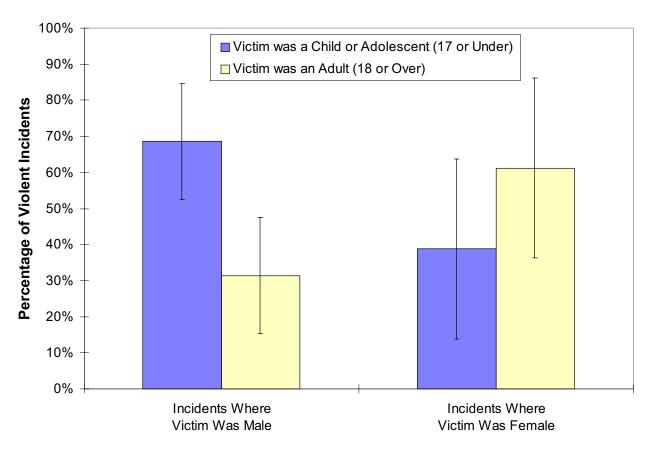


Figure 13. Age of Perpetrator of Violence by Sex of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

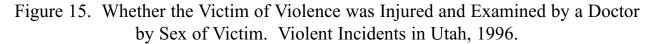
• Perpetrators of violent incidents against women and girls were usually adults, age 18 or over.

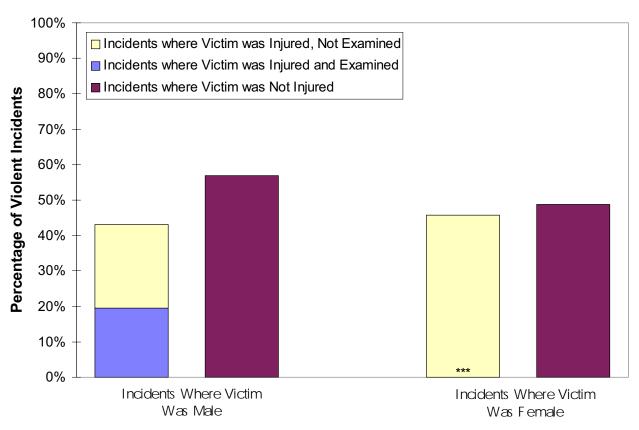
^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.





- Male victims of violent incidents were usually boys, age 17 or under.
- Female victims were usually women, age 18 or over.

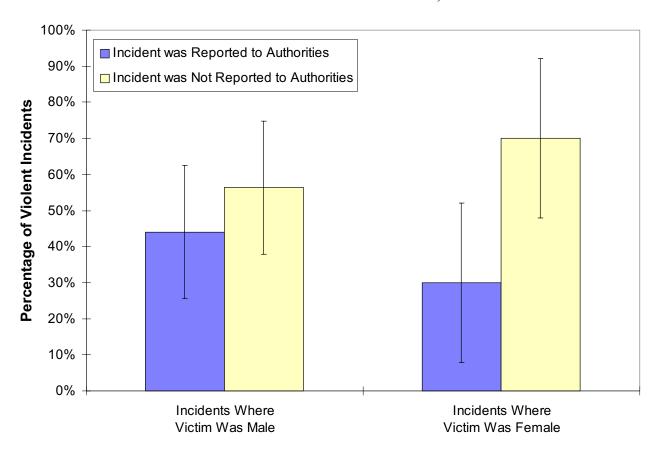




^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

• Female victims who were injured as the result of interpersonal violence were rarely examined by a doctor.

Figure 16. Whether the Incident of Violence was Reported to Authorities by Sex of Victim. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Female victims of interpersonal violence did not often report the incident to police or other authorities.

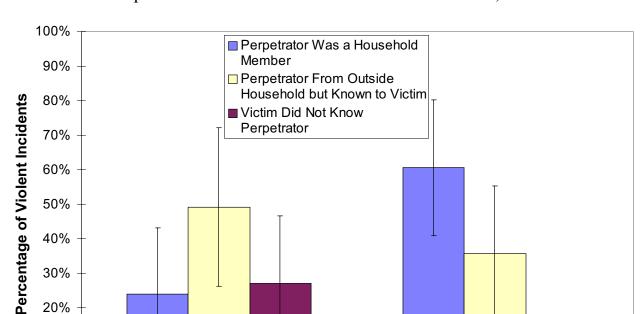


Figure 17. Familiarity of Perpetrator of Violence by Whether the Incident was Reported to Authorities. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.

Reported to Police or

Other Authorities

10%

0%

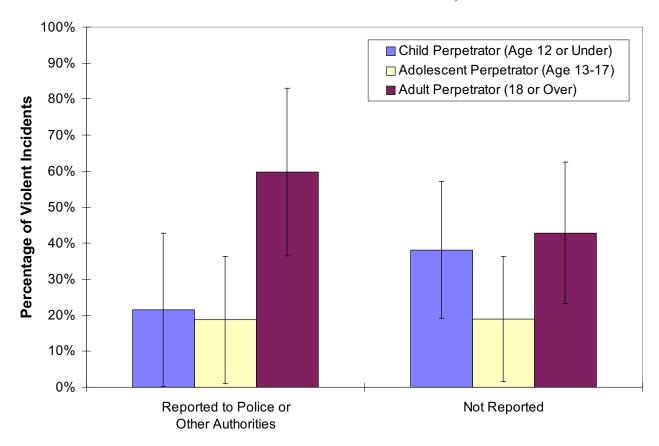
• Perpetrators of incidents that were reported to police or other authorities, were usually known to the victim. These perpetrators were most likely from outside the victim's household.

Not Reported

• Perpetrators of unreported violent incidents were almost always known to the victim and were usually household members.

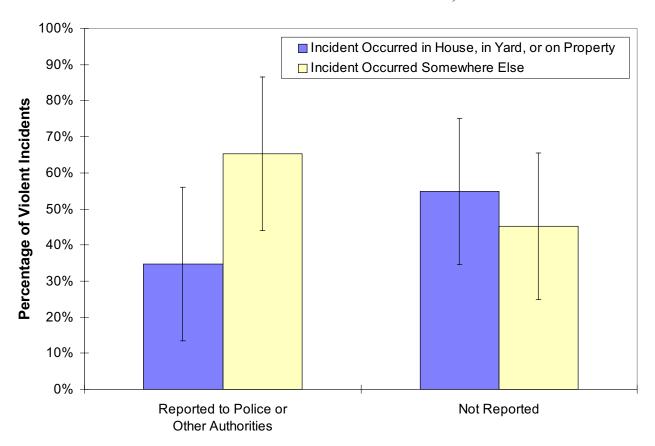
^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

Figure 18. Age of Perpetrator by Whether the Incident of Violence was Reported to Authorities. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Perpetrators of violent incidents that were reported to police or other authorities were usually adults, age 18 or over.

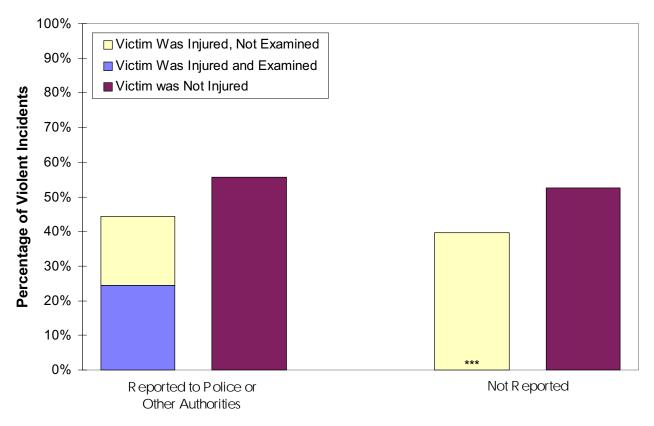
Figure 19. Incident Location by Whether the Incident of Violence was Reported to Authorities. Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



• Most incidents of interpersonal violence that were reported to police or other authorities occurred away from the victims' homes.

Figure 20. Whether the Victim of Violence was Injured and Examined by a Doctor by Whether the Incident was Reported to Authorities.

Violent Incidents in Utah, 1996.



^{***} Insufficients ample size for calculation of population estimates.

• Injured victims who did not report the violent incident to police or other authorities, rarely sought medical attention for the injury.